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Japanese Photographs
All kinds of Photographs
Work done in latest style
also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Speciality.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central
Tel. 254.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845



No. 17,295

號三十月十年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1918.

午戌大歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

NOTICE

ANY EUROPEAN OR ASIATIC OR INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.
Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 24 days are required to register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.
WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

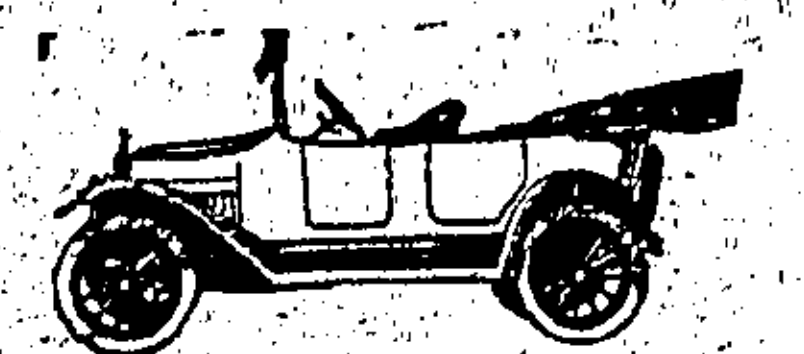
TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1914.
S. 970,387
I—Authorized Capital \$2,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$2,000,000
Paid-up Capital \$2,437,500
II—Fire Fund \$3,837,047
III—Life & Annuity Fund \$17,587,590
Sinking Fund Account \$123,230
\$23,977,387
Revenue Fire Branch \$2,381,456
Life and Annuity Branches \$2,141,693
Revenue Marine Department \$37,239
Other Receipts \$78,940
\$5,339,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
Saturdays only. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
Saturdays only. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.5 p.m., 9.30 p.m., 10 p.m., 11 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SUNDAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12 noon. Every 15 minutes.
12 noon to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAYS—EXTRA CARS.
1.30 p.m. and 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compost order representing Bank Note.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

METEOR GARAGE



Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.

Automobiles for Hire and for Sale at reasonable Price.

Phone 2500.
85 Des Voeux Road Central.

TANG YUK DENTIST, successor of the late SIFUN TING.
14, D'ARQUER STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG, CANTON LINE.

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG, MACAO LINE.

Sailings—S.S. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.)
S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted).
S.S. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.)
S.S. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays excepted).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
OF HONGKONG LTD.
—TELEPHONE 400—
—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE—
—TELEPHONE 212—

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

JUST ARRIVED

SOFT FELT HATS

PRICE \$3, \$5, \$8 and \$12.50.

YEE SANG FAT CO.,

Tel. 1355.

34, Queen's Road Central.

BLUE BIRD
CONFECTIONERS & CATERERS
ICE CREAM PARLOUR.



HOT and COLD DRINKS.
ALSO DEALERS IN
Ginballs and Orange Blossom
Assorted Fancy Cakes.
Address:
Old Post Office Building,
Queen's Road & Fanning Street.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS
CHANDLER HUDSON AND OVERLAND MOTOR CARS.

TELEPHONE 482.
COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

THE GERMAN REPLY.

AN APPROACH TOWARDS ARMISTICE CONDITIONS.

SUBMARINES ORDERED NOT TO TORPEDO PASSENGER SHIPS.

(Butler's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, Oct. 22.

A German official message, by wireless, says—

Germany's reply to President Wilson is as follows—

In accepting the proposal for the evacuation of occupied territories, the German Government has started from the assumption that the procedure of this evacuation and the conditions of the Armistice should be left to the judgment of the military advisers and the actual standard of power of both sides, in the field must form the basis of arrangements for safe-guarding and guaranteeing that standard. The German Government suggests to the President that an opportunity should be arranged for fixing the details. It trusts that the President will approve no demand irreconcilable with the honour of the German people and with opening the way to a peace of justice.

The German Government protests against the reproach of illegal and inhumane actions made against the German land and sea forces, and thus against the German people. For covering a retreat destruction will always be necessary and is so far permitted by international law. German troops are under the strictest instruction to spare private property and exercise care for the population to the best of their ability. Where transgressions occur, despite these instructions, the guilty are punished.

The German Government further denies that the Navy in sinking ships ever purposely destroyed life-boats with passengers.

The Government proposes, regarding all these charges, that the facts shall be cleared up by Neutral Commissions.

In order to avoid anything hampering the work of peace the German Government has despatched orders to all submarine commanders, precluding the torpedoing of passenger ships without, however, for technical reasons, being able to guarantee that the orders will reach every single submarine at sea before its return.

[A section of the message is missing, but a correction which has come to hand indicates that it is stated therein that "the New Government has been formed in complete accordance with the principle of representation."]

The responsibility of the Chancellor of the Empire to the representation of the people is being legally developed and safeguarded. The first act of the new Government has been to lay before the Reichstag a Bill to alter the constitution of the Empire in order to require the consent of the representation of the people for decisions of war and peace. The permanence of the new system is, however, guaranteed not only by Constitutional safeguards but also by the unshakable determination of the German people, whose vast majority stands behind these reforms and demands their energetic continuance.

The President's question as to with whom the Governments associated against Germany are dealing is, therefore, answered in a clear and unequivocal manner by the statement that the offer of peace and an armistice emanates from a Government which is free from any arbitrary irresponsible influence, and is supported by the approval of an overwhelming majority of the German people.

Berlin, October 20th.

(Signed) SOLE.

FORWARD FRENCH MOVEMENT.

LYONS, Oct. 21.

10 p.m.

French and Belgian troops have

reached the Zeebrugge Canal and the

Liege along its whole course between

the Dutch frontier and Ronsel.

The British line has been carried

from the outskirts of Tournai to the

borders of Denain. The British hold

the line of the Selle up to Haspre.

Between Le Cateau and the Oise

the French have made a large forward

movement beyond Wassigny

and the road from Landreies and

Guise.

To the east of Vouziers there has

been very fierce fighting. The

French and American troops made

important progress and compelled

the enemy to withdraw his front to

the north of Grandpre.

The French have taken up new

positions on the right bank of the

Aisne.—French Wireless.

PEACE DEMONSTRATIONS AT BERLIN.

LYONS, Oct. 21.

10 p.m.

On Saturday, working people and

also large numbers of the middle

class made demonstrations before

the Reichstag in favour of peace.

French Wireless.

INDIAN REFORM REPORT AND

MRS. BESANT.

DISCUSSION IN HOUSE OF

LOARDS.

LONDON, Oct. 23.

In the House of Lords, Lord

Sydenham asked whether Mrs.

Annie Besant's statement was cor-

rect that she was permitted to see

and discuss the early draft of the

Indian Reform Report by the

Viceroy, Lord Chelmsford, and the

Hon. E. S. Montagu.

Lord Islington replied that the

Hon. E. S. Montagu did not

afford Mrs. Annie Besant an opportunity

of seeing the draft.

Lord Islington, replying to another

question by Lord Sydenham, said

that, owing to misunderstanding,

2,000 copies of the Rowlatt Report

intended for England were not dis-

patched till October 6th. The Re-

port was consequently being reprinted

in England and would be ready

in two or three weeks.

Lord Curzon hoped that notice

would be taken of this lapse of duty

in India.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 16.

The Silver Market is quiet.

Mr. F. P. ...

South Islands at the end of the year.

INTIMATIONS

WANTED.

EUROPEAN Requires Rooms on or near waterfront. Reply stating terms to No. 3017.
C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1918. 858

"OUR DAY"

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for EXCHANGE BUSINESS on THURSDAY, the 24th inst., at 1 P.M.
Hongkong, Oct. 22, 1918. 859

MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

Nov. 2nd. - SATURDAY - Nov. 2nd.

THE ANNUAL BAZAAR under the auspices of the above League, will be held by kind permission in the grounds of Government House, on SATURDAY, November 2nd. The proceeds as formerly, will be devoted to Local Charities for Children, the "Orphanage" Cots, Surrey, and Naval and Military Funds for Orphans.
Hongkong, Oct. 8, 1918. 813

THE CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

MR. B. W. TAPE has been appointed General Manager of the above Agency for Hongkong, Canton and Macao of the above Company, as from the 1st October, 1918, in succession to Mr. L. F. KNOX resigned.
Hongkong, Oct. 22, 1918. 860

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company, adjourned on 25th June last, will be held at the Office of the General Managers, Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., 12, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, 1st November, at 10 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, passing the Accounts, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER-BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th October to the 15th November, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, Oct. 22, 1918. 861

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUNKET

Cannot be excelled with tinned or fresh stewed fruit.
COULOMBIER CHEESE.
COTTAGE CHEESE.
Nourishing and ideal food.
DEVONSHIRE CREAM.
Can always be had.
We supply Junket Tablets on application.
83

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance.
A. Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"VICTORIA" J. WITHELL,
Manager.

NEW MUSIC.

ROSE ROOM
YEARNING
HINDUSTAN
SAND DUNES
ROSES OF LORRAINE
ANTONIO, MY BOY

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

TEL. 1323

PATELL & CO.

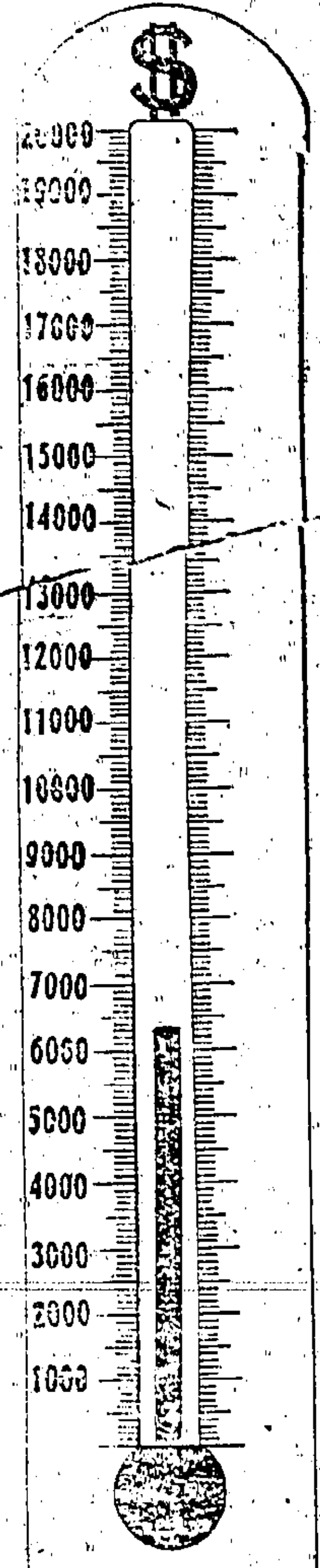
ORIENTAL PRODUCE
EXPORTERS,
SILK MERCHANTS,
COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in
NEW YORK,
SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.

Branches in:
CANTON,
SHANGHAI,
HONGKONG,
SINGAPORE.

INTIMATIONS

LADY MAY'S ROSE FUND



Subscriptions received LAST YEAR by Lady May's Rose Fund amounted to \$13,881.00 and it is hoped that subscriptions this year will exceed \$20,000. All subscriptions will be acknowledged in the newspapers and the thermometer altered to show the amounts received to date. It is hoped that residents in the ports of South China, who will be unable to visit Hongkong on "OUR DAY", will avail themselves of this opportunity to subscribe to the Fund through this medium. All subscribers will receive a special rose.

Subscriptions should be addressed:
LADY MAY'S ROSE FUND,
Government House,
Hongkong. [829]



Thinking of Blighty.

Do you ever think of Blighty and all the suffering that this war has brought? If you do you will buy

Hongkong St. Andrew's Society WAR BOND TICKETS

31st December, 1918.

Tickets on Sale at all Banks, Hotels, Clubs and Stores.

METALS

of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding and engineering works. Largest and best assorted stock in the Colony.

SINGON & CO.

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880)
HING LUNG ST. Phone 616.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3
FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALL
KINDS OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION,
ACIDITY, COLIC, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM,
AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE
DIGESTIVE AND CIRCULATORY SYSTEMS.

Just Pure Rich Mellow Virginia Tobacco

The "Three Castles" Cigarettes

THE CIGARETTE WITH THE PEDIGREE

If you smoke a pipe of course you smoke CAPTAN NAVY CUT

This advertisement is issued by The British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

FREEMASONRY IN WAR TIME.

RECORD SUMS FOR CHARITY.

Four years' war-time experience in the administration of English Freemasonry has proved that the present troubled period, in the main, has served to stimulate, and strengthen the Craft. There were Brethren weak at knee and faint of heart who, when hostilities began, freely foretold the exact opposite, and loudly prophesied disaster.

Yet at no time in its history—and its fully organized existence had its bi-centenary celebrated—has the Brotherhood in England and Wales been more steadfast in adherence to high ideals, more ready to assist every good cause, and more eager to lengthen its ropes and strengthen its stakes than now. There is less banqueting, but more benevolence; full-dress dinners are frowned upon, while Masonic services are receiving increased encouragement; and new Lodges are coming into existence, not only at home, but in distant parts of the Empire directly under the jurisdiction of the United Grand Lodge of England, with a rapidity unequalled since the greatest days of the Grand Mastership of that Prince of Wales who became King Edward VII.

One such Lodge is at this moment in full working at Basra; it would be no surprise to see another soon at Jerusalem; and Grand Lodge has given cordial recognition to a Lodge formed under the jurisdiction of the friendly Grand Orient of the Netherlands, though composed entirely of Englishmen of the 2nd Naval Division interned at Grooten, while a similar body seems likely to be constituted before long at Scherpenheuvel.

THREE GREAT CHARITIES. These are outward and visible signs of how war-time is affecting Freemasonry, and there is further to be reckoned, the inward and spiritual grace. This is best made evident to the uninitiated world outside the Craft by the results of the charitable appeals made every year to the Brethren. Masonry for many a year has supported three great central benevolent bodies—the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, and the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons.

DIPHTHERIA—HOW IT MAY BE AVOIDED.

DIPHTHERIA is usually contracted when the child has a cold. The cold prepares the child's system for the reception of the diphtheria germ. It also causes the child to be in a state of weakness, which makes it easy for the diphtheria germ to enter the system. For this reason, it is important that children should be kept at home and off the street until recovered. Give them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they will not have to remain in bed long. It also cleanses the child's system, which forms a child's first step to perfect health and keeps the child from contracting diphtheria.

and Widows of Freemasons. Each holds an annual festival, presided over by some leading figure in the Craft, and usually by a Provincial Grand Master. In 1914 these took place, as is the rule, within the first half of the year, and, therefore, before war broke out; and thus their results, as the last obtained in peace time, invite comparison with those lately secured.

For the Girls' Institution, there was collected at the 1914 Festival £27,192; for the Boys', £36,405; and for "the Old People's", £26,098. Contrary to general expectation, each of the first two years of war showed increases on these large amounts; and in 1917 these increases were emphasized, for the Girls' £30,721 was raised for the Girls', £53,789 3s. 6d. for the Boys', and £50,400 for the Benevolent Institution. With such figures before them, the English Brethren might have been tempted to rest and be thankful, but 1918 has eclipsed all records. The first Festival of this year was that of "the Old People's", held in February, when the amount collected was £58,890; this was followed by the Girls' in May, when £55,900 was raised; and then came the crowning triumph of the Boys' in June, when the total was the gigantic sum of £90,458.

SPECIAL WAR EFFORTS. It may fairly be asked where all the money comes from. That the West Riding should have contributed £37,000 towards the Boys' list—the Provincial Grand Master of West Yorkshire being Chairman of the Festival—was a wonderful and unprecedented event, the amount being more than double that of any that previously had come from a Chairman's Province.

It was supplemented by £20,688 from London—that is, from those Lodges which meet within a twelve mile radius of Freemason's Hall; and the latter sum was the more impressive because the Capital already this year had given £21,065 to the Girls' and £31,228 to the Benevolent Institution. The colossal sums quoted were aided by others from every part of the English Jurisdiction.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough" but you stop it with it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES any cough fast is only a cough. Very palatable. OF ALL CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND GROCERIES. Price 1/6 and 2/6.

and the results prove that Masonic charity continues far from an empty phrase. It goes even beyond the three central Institutions. "Every Province" and a Province in England in the great majority of cases is coterminous with a county—has its own benevolent organization, and very many Lodges possess charitable funds of their own. Beyond all this, the war has stimulated a fresh systematized effort by the Craft. Two years ago there was established in the Fulham Road a Freemasons' War Hospital, entirely financed by the Brethren, but at the full command of the War Office, and worked under the auspices of the Red Cross. Some months since it was given a coadjutor in the shape of a convalescent home at Caversham, on the Thames.

Within the past few weeks it has struck out a fresh line by undertaking to fit up and run as a second Freemasons' War Hospital Fulham Palace, the historic home of the Bishops of London. At least £1,000 a month will be needed to sustain these new efforts, but there is no doubt that this sum will be provided. It is accepted that by their deeds ye shall know them, the Freemasons of England, in this fourth year of war, can well submit themselves to the test.

BRAIN SIGNALS TO HAND.

INSTRUMENT TO MEASURE SPEED OF COMMUNICATION.

Simple mechanism for testing the quickness of response of the hand to a motion observed by the eye is described in the annual report of the National Physical Laboratory. It was designed at the request of Sir R. Glazebrook, the director, to take the place of the somewhat costly and elaborate checkwork mechanism used in physiological laboratories. The apparatus consists of a stout thread wound round a pulley, unequal weights being attached to the ends of the thread. The pulley is allowed to rotate under the action of gravity on the heavier weight below a vertical screen, the observer immediately completes a circuit, which stops the pulley by the action of small electro-magnets. The distance that the weight falls below the screen before it is stopped is a measure of the quickness of response of the observer, and the time is read on a scale graduated from a knowledge of the downward acceleration of the weight. For normal persons the time of response is found to be rather less than one-twentieth of a second, and to vary with different observers.

A SIMPLE CURE FOR COLDS.

A hot bath at bed-time followed by a laxative is the best treatment for a cold, and the best laxative is

PINKETTES

These little pink sugar-coated pills are the best laxative for colds, flu, and all other ailments. They are so pleasant to take that you will not mind taking them. They are sold in all chemists, druggists, and grocers. Price 1/6 and 2/6.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery!

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

"OUR DAY"

(Thursday, 24th October).

ENTERTAINMENT AT THE

BOTANICAL GARDENS

GATES OPEN AT 7.30 P.M.

RESERVED SEATS \$5 Each
For every \$5.00 ticket sold there will be a seat provided. The number is limited, so buy your tickets at once.

UNRESERVED SEATS \$2 Each
For a large number of seats in the Gardens but not within the reserved enclosure.

REFRESHMENTS will be very kindly provided by Messrs. HONGKONG HOTEL, LTD.

Tickets now on sale at—

MOUTRIE'S, ANDERSON MUSIC CO.
and ROBINSON PIANO CO.

WE HAVE RECEIVED NEW STOCKS OF ROSE COLD CREAM VANISHING COLD CREAM

Ideal Toilet Requisites.

Price 60 cts. per pot.

LIQUID TAR SOAP

A Fragrant Preparation for Toilet use and for Shampooing.

Price \$1.00 per bottle.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

32, Queen's Road Central.

Phone 394.

MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI, AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

ALL our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
Head Office: No. 47 and 48, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Telephone 1232.
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 3388.
Branch Factory: Wing Lok Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.
Cable Address: "HINGWAH."

統籌環球貨品

永安有限公司

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS

Most up-to-date and Cheapest House in Hongkong

Address: DES VOEUX ROAD AND CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL

Telephone: Nos. 196 & 198

CHINESE OPTICAL COMPANY, 67, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Bege to announce that Mr. TSUNYE L. LEE, our Refractor-in-charge, has returned from the North. A TESTIMONIAL TO OUR WORK has been received from THE LATE PRESIDENT LI YUAN-HUNG. NEW ADDITIONAL OPTICIAN MAUNG HUNG has been appointed to the public, the MOST EFFICIENT SERVICE. TO GET BETTER—SEE US.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

DAINTY CHARMING PHOTO GREETING CARDS.

PICTURES OF CHINESE LIFE AND SCENERY.

12 Cards neatly boxed.

Price \$3.50 per box.

Send them to your friends at home.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
TEL. 16.

To-day's Advertisements

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE will be CLOSED TOMORROW (THURSDAY) 24th inst. at 12 o'clock Noon. "OUR DAY."

By Order of the Committee.
K. M. RAYMOND,
Secretary.

Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1918. 863

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS
Via SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU
AND JAPAN PORTS.

THE Steamship "NIPPON MARU"
The above-named Steamship having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter signature, and to take immediate delivery from alongside, on 26th Oct. 1918, at 5 P.M. will be landed at Cantonment and expense, and delivery must be taken from the Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all Cargo remaining undelivered on 29th Oct. 1918, at 5 P.M.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamship at Godown.

All chafed and damaged Cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on 26th Oct. 1918, at 10 A.M.

No claim will be recognized if filed after the 7th Nov. 1918.

T. DAICO,
Manager.

Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1918. 864

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "KWAISANG"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns, and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 26th instant, at 6 p.m., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1918. 865

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

ON
TUESDAY,
the 24th Oct. 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Bedsprings, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloths, Table Covers, Table Centres, Dressing Table Covers, Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, White Satin Quilts, Pure Linen Damask Serviettes, Bath Towels, Turkish Towels, Glass Cloths.

See, See, See.
Terms: Cash.

HUGHES & HUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1918. 867

(Continued on page 8.)

"PREMO CAMERA"

\$1.50 each.

TAKES WONDERFUL PICTURE.

A. TACK & CO.,

28, Des Vaux Road, Central.

MARRIAGES.

HATHERLEY-WAKEFORD COX.—On October 17, 1918, at H.B.M. Consulate-General, Shanghai, and afterwards at Holy Trinity Cathedral, ARTHUR HUME HATHERLEY to HEATHERLEY, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. WAKEFORD COX, of Shanghai.

MURRAY-VAN CORBACH.—On October 17, 1918, at H. M. Consulate-General, Shanghai, and afterwards at the Holy Trinity Cathedral, ROBERT DOLMAN MURRAY, youngest son of Col. and Mrs. R. S. Murray, of Rutherglen, Scotland, to MILDRED WILHELMINA, second daughter of the late H. W. B. and Mrs. VAN CORBACH, of Shanghai.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23, 1918.

THE GERMAN REPLY.

We think it will be generally agreed that the German Reply to the President Wilson's second Note marks a great advance towards the termination of the war. While it is not as clear and definite on certain points as could be wished, the Reply can leave no doubt that the German Government is convinced of the facts which, in the interests of "the honour of the German nation" it contrives to disguise by the language of diplomacy. In the Note of October 14th Mr. LANSING said: "The President feels it his duty to say that no arrangement can be accepted by the Government of the United States which does not provide absolutely satisfactory safeguards and guarantees for the maintenance of the present military supremacy of the Allies in the field." Germany's reply to this cleverly evades a frank admission of the present military supremacy of the Allied armies, by the non-committal statement that "the actual standard of power of both sides in the field must form the basis of arrangements for safeguarding" and guaranteeing that standard. President Wilson's Note said it must be clearly understood that the process of evacuation and the conditions of an Armistice are matters which must be left to the judgment and advice of the Military Advisers of the Government of the United States and the Allied Governments. The German Government, on the other hand, says its proposal for evacuation "started on the assumption that the procedure of this evacuation and the conditions of the armistice should be left to the judgment of the Military Advisers." But the question is: Whose Military Advisers? The German suggestion appears to be a conference of the Military Advisers of both sides. Are the Military Advisers likely to agree upon the standard by which they can be quite sure that the Military Advisers of the Allies are not likely to abate their claim to supremacy which has been so strongly insisted upon in the American Note, and since the German Reply does not definitely contest that claim we are left to assume that the German Military Advisers would come to a conference prepared to go towards

confessing that supremacy in the actual arrangements to which they are prepared to assent. But in dealing with a people like the Germans it does not do to proceed upon assumptions. If there is any hope on Germany's part of being able to make any secret arrangement which will "save the face" of the people, that hope is doomed to disappointment. The very first of President Wilson's famous "Fourteen Terms" insists on "open covenants of peace openly arrived at." The German Government trusts that the President of the United States will approve of no demand "irreconcilable with the honour of the German people, or with the opening of the way to a peace of justice." Now, the experiences of the war have afforded the most convincing proof that the German Government has been entirely lacking in honour. We need not go over the ground that it was due to Germany treating solemn international treaties as "scraps of paper," that brought England into the war, and that the direct cause of the intervention of the United States was the dishonouring by Germany of her own pledges. Calling to mind the experiences of the past four years of war, it is very difficult indeed to credit the Germans with an adequate sense of national honour. The Note seems to confuse the term "honour" with "military pride." It is absolutely essential to peace that this military pride shall have a bad fall, and we can count upon it that if the details of an armistice are to be arranged by the military advisers of "the belligerents" Germany's military pride will get the fall which the circumstances demand. While Germany protests against the reproach that her land and sea forces have been guilty of illegal and inhuman practices, she admits it very conclusively, so far as her submarine warfare is concerned, by the orders she has issued to her submarine commanders. Her offer to institute investigations of these allegations by Neutral Commissions is doubtless intended to forestall demands which the Allied Powers are certain to make for the punishment of numbers of brutes who directed the illegal and inhuman practices which the American Note so emphatically condemned. Each Government has a carefully kept list of miscreants, and long records of the most convincing evidence, and if Germany will add to her Note a guarantee that all the criminals whose guilt is established shall receive the punishment their crimes merit, the Allied Government will show no reluctance to accept any impartial tribunal.

While the statements in the Note regarding the constitutional changes in the Government of Germany commits the German Empire to a policy in accord with the requirements which the Allies deem an essential condition of any Peace Settlement, it is at the same time clear that much still remains to be done in that direction before the Allies can accept the statements in the Note as entirely satisfactory. The Reichstag has had, as yet, no opportunity of voicing its views on the declarations contained in the German Government's Note, and it is desirable to know precisely what the Reichstag understands by the words "the offer of peace" which occurs in both German Notes. These words seem to afford the key to the German attitude. It is the province of the victor to "offer" peace; it is for the defeated army to "request" it. The expressions of public opinion which these overtures have called forth in all the Allied countries clearly indicate that negotiations for an armistice with a view to peace can only proceed on a clear and unequivocal acknowledgment of defeat by Germany. Until that is forthcoming there is little hope of a termination of hostilities. Therefore, the next move, we suppose, will be for the Military Advisers of the Government of the United States and the Allied Governments to announce the conditions of an armistice, and the German answer must reveal what the diplomatic verbiage of the Note really means.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MOTTO FOR "OUR DAY".

Give till it hurts and the Bank says "stop."
Then change your banker.

Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar has accepted the Shanghai Municipal Council's invitation to serve on the Foreign Educational Committee.

Dr. Paul S. Reisch, United States Minister to China, who has recently returned from a visit home, resumed charge at Peking on the 12th inst.

The Manila Observatory last night reported the typhoon as crossing northern Luzon and moving W. or W.N.W. The Manila Observatory this afternoon reports the typhoon to be in about 119 degrees Long. E. and 19 degrees Lat. N. inclining northward.

A comprehensive programme of the "Our Day" arrangements has been attractively issued in book form, and will be sold by the Boy Scouts in the streets of Hongkong and Kowloon to-morrow ("Our Day") and also at the Happy Valley Gymkhana. The programme contains the fullest particulars for a busy day. It should be in the hands of all, and will doubtless be treasured as a souvenir of what we all hope will prove the last "Our Day" held during the great war.

The General Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account of the Netherlands Handel Maatschappij (Netherlands Trading Society) to 31st December 1917, show that the net profits amount to F. 8,241,120.69 (2735,349), out of which, after providing for the Statutory Reserve to the extent of F. 1,164,824.14 (297,069) a dividend of 12% has been declared. In March 1915 an issue of Shareholders has been made of 10,000 new shares of F. 1,000. The total paid up capital has thus been increased to F. 70,000,000.

Many people availed themselves yesterday afternoon of the opportunity afforded to the public by the China Mail Steamship Co. Ltd. to inspect the s.s. *Nankin*, which arrived this week on her first trip in the service of the Company. Mr. C. H. Ritter, the Company's General Manager in Hongkong, received the guests who were entertained to tea in the saloon. The visitors were very favourably impressed by the excellent accommodation the ship affords for passengers, and it can certainly be said of the *Nankin* that she makes a most useful and valuable addition to the trans-Pacific passenger liners.

There has been disclosed from an official source in Shanghai a remarkable scheme for the advancement of German interests in China which was drawn up by the German Association of Shanghai in April, 1913. The *N. C. Daily News* of the 12th inst. gives a very full survey of the scheme which was in the progress of execution at the time the outbreak of the war put a stop to the progress of German Kultur in the Far East. The plan was drawn up with typical German thoroughness. It involved the perversion of the missionary work in China, the establishment of museums and colleges, the replacement of the English language by German in Chinese schools, subsidies to the Chinese press, etc. The programme was to require an annual expenditure of almost two million dollars and its German promoters hoped that it would succeed in giving the German language a place in China equal to that of English.

The following extract from a Home paper will interest many readers in Hongkong:—A British High Commissioner in Siberia Sir Charles Eliot will have ample opportunity of gratifying one of his favourite hobbies—the study of unusual languages. When he entered the Diplomatic Service he broke all records by the rapidity with which he gained fluency in the languages of the countries to which he was sent. A few months' residence in Petrograd qualified him to pass the test in Russian, and his acquaintance of Arabic and Turkish followed closely upon his appointments to Tangier and Constantinople. He had not been in Russia two years before he produced the standard Finnish grammar. One would like to know how many dialects of the Far East he has mastered during his six years' principality in Hongkong University.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

THE PEACE QUESTION IN CHINA.

PEKING, Oct. 22.
Chin Ping Lun has reported from Canton that the leaders in the South-West are willing to compromise.

Tuan Ki Sui (the late Premier) declares that he will not interfere in the question of peace.

The Tientsin Peace Association is being strengthened by the inclusion of prominent politicians of the North and South. Complete success is assured.

General Ng Pei Fu (one of the Northern Commanders) has telegraphed again insisting on the issue of a mandate suspending hostilities.

Liang Shih Yi is openly and energetically advocating peace.

The military element show their animosity but are unable to stem the growing demand for peace throughout the country.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

SUCCESSFUL OPENING PERFORMANCE.

Harmston's Circus troupe, who opened a short season last night at Kowloon, gave a highly successful performance in their mammoth tent, which was crowded.

The programme included clever contortion acts by Royalino. From the moment of his appearance in the arena he kept the spectators greatly interested. Delroy introduced some cleverly trained dogs whose intelligent manoeuvres were marvellously well gone through and showed what a fine trainer he is.

Some merry moments were sandwiched between turns by the clowns' antics and comicalities.

The event of the evening was perhaps the extremely clever acrobatic acts of the Peking Premier troupe which kept every one spell-bound, and they were greeted by constant applause.

The spirited equestrian feats by Miss M. Bell were deservedly cheered, while the double jockey acts of W. Harmston and C. Bruce were very daring.

The second part of the programme commenced with the Flying Trapeze Act in which Miss J. Harmston and the Martinez troupe gave an excellent exhibition. Miss M. Bell also performed successfully on the wire rope.

Performing elephants were also introduced.

The whole programme was a varied and enjoyable one.

On Saturday when the management will give a matinee there should be a big muster of little folks.

LADY MAY'S ROSE FUND.

LIST No. 13.

Already acknowledged \$5,248.66

Japanese Community, per Consul General for Japan 200.00

Mrs. Lung Chai Kwong 100.00

Messrs. Hogg, Karanjia & Co. 100.00

Miss Madge Grapnell 100.00

Messrs. Gilman & Co. 100.00

General Li Ka Pao 100.00

Mrs. B. Anonymous 50.00

Messrs. S. Monte & Co. 25.00

Mr. A. D. Reigwin 25.00

Lieut. G. A. Burn, R.N.E. 25.00

The Rev. Bishop Pexson 25.00

Mr. Cassam Ahmed 25.25

Mr. M. A. Mohideen 25.50

Mr. Noor Din 25.75

Mr. T. Motaboy 25.00

Mr. A. E. Wood 25.00

Mrs. and Mr. W. J. Tutecher 20.00

Mrs. G. M. Harston 20.00

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Kew 15.00

N. O. Os and Men 40th Coy. R.E. 10.00

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Cutstream 10.00

Mr. E. D. Aliaty 5.00

Miss Kaw 5.00

"Cushion" 5.00

Mr. Nur Khan 5.00

Mr. Abbas Khan 5.00

Mr. A. B. Fufill 5.00

Mr. Hasham Khan 5.00

Mr. Sirdar Khan 5.00

Mr. M. Mahomed 5.00

Mr. S. D. Mehal 2.00

Mr. S. A. Bux 2.00

Mr. Nandik 1.00

Mr. Karamet 1.00

Total \$6,477.16

A telegram published in Japanese papers states that Mr. Wallenberg, Swedish Minister in Tokyo, who left Tokyo towards the end of May last on his way home via Vladivostok, was arrested on September 15 by the Japanese army on the suspicion of having relations with the enemy and was sent back to Tsuangu. On his arrival at Tsuangu Mr. Wallenberg was accompanied by a detective sent from the Metropolitan Police in Tokyo, was examined by Captain Matsubara, commander of the gendarmerie corps at Tsuangu, Mr. Tanaka, chief of the Tsuangu police station, and other police officials, afterwards being sent to Yokohama. From Yokohama, it is reported, he will be sent to America, as his Japanese treatment has been very satisfactory.

THE VICTORIA THEATRE.

SUCCESSFUL ENTERTAINMENT BY "THE STUNTS."

When the members of an amateur entertainment party devote themselves assiduously for several weeks to the task of making themselves presentable to the public, the highest reward that can be hoped for is a full house on the opening night. "The Stunts" surely received no more than their just dues in this direction last evening and the large and enthusiastic audience received their money's worth, and more. Thoroughness was the keynote of every item on the programme and the audience was spared the tedium of listening to ill-rehearsed "turns" which unfortunately mar many amateur attempts. "Our Day" funds, in aid of which the entertainment was organised, will benefit to the extent of over \$1,000; thus from every standpoint "The Stunts" have achieved success.

The programme opened with a one-act farce in which Misses Elfrida Osmund, Dorothy Razavet and Olga Demie, Messrs A. Ramsey, H. Ramsey, D. d'Almeida e Castro and Master G. Razavet displayed histrionic talent which, coupled with thorough preparation, must place them in the front rank of local amateurs. There was not a moment's hesitation for a line and the players were rewarded with rounds of applause on the fall of the curtain.

The second half of the programme was devoted to a "Musical Medley" presented in "Pirrot" form. It would be impossible to pick out any one of the seventeen items on the programme as predominating in excellence. The costumes and stage effects were new and well thought out, and here again the careful rehearsing was evident throughout. The programme consisted of vocal solos, duets, dances and violin obligatos and solos, contributed by Misses Beatrice Castro, Phyllis d'Almeida e Castro, Elfrida Osmund, Dorothy Razavet, Olga Demie and Messrs A. Castro (piano), W. Gaimarus, H. Ramsey, D. d'Almeida e Castro G. Razavet and H. Remedios (violin).

Mrs. M. J. Osmund designed the pretty costumes and Mr. F. A. V. Ribeiro was responsible for the effective scenery and stage decoration, having the assistance of Mr. H. H. Remedios. Mr. H. W. Ramsey rendered general assistance, the attractive programme with its amusing language being of his arranging. Mr. P. A. Rosario had plenty to do as Stage Manager and Producer. Thanks also are due to Messrs. Komor and Komor for the loan of furniture, etc., the Anderson Music Company for loan of piano and attending to booking, and to the A. D. C. for loan of scenery.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY AT

MADONNELL ROAD.

At the Criminal Sessions yesterday before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Fung Yuen was indicted for assaulting a Chinese woman, with intent to rob her at No. 16, Macdonnell Road.

The following were the jury: Messrs. B. Estace, J. Czer Clark, A. Ogilvie, N. L. Railton, F. E. Ranger, R. D. Baptista and J. F. Sierkey.

The Crown Solicitor, who prosecuted, stated that the woman, an ayah employed by Mr. J. M. Xavier, the tenant of the house in Macdonnell Road, was busy ironing some clothes on September 18th, when she heard someone knocking at the door. She called out: "Who is that?" A voice replied: "I am a postman come to deliver letters." She opened the door and three men entered the room. They caught her by the neck and held her so roughly that she started bleeding. The woman managed to attract help, and Mr. Xavier, a University student, chased the men who ran up the hill in Bowen Road. Prisoner was arrested and taken to the Police Station, where a packet of pepper and a rope gag were found on him.

Prisoner made a statement to the effect that the other two men who had escaped asked him to go to the house with a letter. He was a poor man. He did not know what happened in the house.

The jury returned a verdict of "guilty" and His Honour sentenced the prisoner to five years' hard labour and ten strokes with the "cat."

The *Penang Gazette* understands that in response to the petitions of Penang Chinese men and women recently presented to H. E. the Governor, an official notification has been received to the effect that by an order in Council H. E. the Governor has sanctioned the permissive registration of Chinese marriages in the Straits Settlements.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

THERE is nothing so good for muscular rheumatism, sprains, lameness, strains of the muscles, bruises and like injuries as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will cure in a few minutes the most excruciating pains, and it is the only remedy that will cure them.

There will be one detail for duty at each of the following times: Uniform for 11.15 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. details—helmets with spikes, belts and truncheons. Inspectors to wear scarfs and cross-belts. Uniform for 7 p.m. details—caps with covers, belts and truncheons. Inspectors to wear patrol uniform (no belts or scarfs) with cap.

October 23rd, 1918.

THE MAGISTRACY.

ILLICIT OPIUM.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe with being in ill possession of 50 bags of opium valued at \$800 on board the s.s. *Hoi Hong*. Mr. P. W. Goldring, representing the defendant, requested a remand. The case was accordingly remanded till Saturday, bail being fixed at \$5,000.

Li Chuen was summoned for being in possession of 7 lbs. of opium without a permit.

Defendant interposed that it was 8 lbs.

Revenue Officer Wilden, in asking for a remand, explained that accused was a passenger on board the *Kwai Sing* from Calcutta.

The case was remanded for a week, bail being allowed at \$800.

AN UNCLE IN COURT.

When a Chinese described as an Uncle appeared before Mr. Wolfe, Inspector Angus stated that the defendant was silly. When arrested at Shaukiwan there were clutched in defendant's hand a ring and a \$5 bill.

Defendant will be had committed to crime and expressed his fear that the Inspector may steal his \$5 note.

Mr. Wolfe ordered \$5 to be paid defendant out of the poor box which with the \$5 found on his person at the time of his arrest would go to secure defendant his passage back to his village.

POLITICS AT CANTON.

[FROM THE INTELLIGENCE BUREAU, CANTON.]

Chauk Wang, the appointee of the Kwangtung Province on October 20. The ceremony of installation was held at the Civil Governor's Yamen and was attended by the officials of the Military Government and the Provincial officials. Civil Governor Chik duly received the seals of office from ex-Governor Li Yau-hon who will continue to act as Commander of the Shih Hing troops.

An important Conference of the military, naval and political leaders was held in the Council Chambers at the Military Government Headquarters, Saturday afternoon, October 19, when several important matters were considered and decisive action taken.

NEW NORTH BORNEO STAMPS.

In a number of the "British North Borneo Official Gazette" there appears a notification regarding the issue of a new set of North Borneo stamps, surcharged with a Red Cross and the words "Four Cents" in red. These will be sold at their original face value plus four cents, and may be used for ordinary postal purposes, as their original face value. The surplus of four cents will be paid to the British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem. The number of sets from 1 cent to 50 cents and from \$1 to \$10 will be limited, but there will be a larger quantity for sale of the original face values of 0.1 cent and 0.3 cents surcharged four cents.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE IN HONGKONG.

The Return of the number of cases of communicable diseases notified as occurring in the Colony of Hongkong during the week ended the 14th Oct. shows:

Cases, Deaths.

Bubonic Plague, 1 1

Diphtheria, 2 2

Fever, Enteric, 2 1

Cerebro Spinal Fever, 2 2

A blank return was issued for yesterday.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. J. H. Franks, A.S.P. (H.).

"OUR DAY."

There will be one detail for duty at each of the following times: Uniform for 11.15 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. details—helmets with spikes, belts and truncheons. Inspectors to wear scarfs and cross-belts. Uniform for 7 p.m. details—caps with covers, belts and truncheons. Inspectors to wear patrol uniform (no belts or scarfs) with cap.

October 23rd, 1918.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE WESTERN FRONT.

THE BRITISH FRONT.
ENEMY STILL OFFERS
RESISTANCE.LONDON, Oct. 21.
12.30 p.m.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
In local operations we cleared up certain points where the enemy was still resisting in the evening and a counter-attack from the direction of Romerley was beaten off with heavy enemy loss.
Our advanced troops north of Denain continue to advance and are in contact with the enemy. We are nearing St. Amant and the line of the Scheldt north of Tournai.

ENEMY TO HOLD TO "HUNDING"
LINE.

LONDON, Oct. 21.

The latest reliable news seems to show that the enemy will try to hold the line of "Derivation" Canal from the Dutch Frontier to the Lys at Pettegem, the Scheldt, Forest-de-Raismes and the "Hunding" line.
The British Second Army has reached the Scheldt, north-west of Tournai, and is approaching Forest-de-Raismes.
The French have captured a bridge-head over "Derivation" Canal at Nevelle and one over the Lys at Gramme.

THE GERMAN OFFENSIVE—IN
MARCH.

SIR D. HAIG'S DESPATCH.

LONDON, Oct. 21.

A despatch from Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, dated July 20th, covering the operations since the first week of December last has been published.
Chief interest lies in his account of the German offensive of March 21. He begins by emphasizing that the difficulties created by the transition from the offensive to the defensive policy, necessitated by the collapse of Russia, were accentuated by the reorganisation of the British Divisions from a thirteen battalion to a ten battalion basis and by the extension of the British front to Baris. Meanwhile, the large reserves which the enemy was able to create by transferring numerous Divisions from the East enabled him to carry out an extensive training with units completed to establishment.

The Intelligence Department on March 19 reported that the enemy would probably attack on the Arras-St. Quentin front on March 20 or 21. The British dispositions to meet the expected offensive were as complete as the time and troops available could make them.

General Sir Hubert Gough's Fifth Army then held a 42-mile front from just south of Baris to Gouzeaucourt. The number of Divisions in the line only allowed an average of one Division to 3,750 yards of front.

General Sir Julian Byng's Third Army held at 27-mile front from north of Gouzeaucourt to south of Gavrelle, the average length of front held by each Division being about 4,700 yards.

Altogether at least 64 German Divisions participated in the operations of March 21st, the number considerably exceeding the total forces composing the entire British Army in France.

The total British force on the original battle-front on the morning of March 21st was 29 infantry Divisions and three cavalry Divisions, of whom 19 infantry Divisions were in line.

ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE OF
HUNGARY.FORTHCOMING IMPERIAL
ANNOUNCEMENT.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 21.

A message from Budapest says the Emperor Karl will shortly announce the complete economic independence of Hungary, which will have its own army, diplomatic service, etc. Dynastic union with Austria will continue.

PERMANENT WAR SHRINE FOR
HYDE PARK.FLOWERS DEPOSITED BY OVER
200,000 PERSONS.

Mr. Alfred Mond, the First Commissioner of Works, has expressed readiness to arrange with Mr. S. J. Waring, the form which the proposed permanent war shrine in Hyde Park shall take. Over 100,000 persons deposited flowers on the present shrine in ten days.

"Many business men place flowers there on their way to work," said Mr. C. F. Bigham, honorary organizer of the shrine, "and the number of soldiers on leave who visit it is surprising. The present shrine is made of wood and canvas, and draped; but we want something that would not be so much affected by the weather. Mr. S. J. Waring, who put up the temporary shrine, is willing to spend whatever is necessary to erect a proper one."

AN AID TO DIGESTION

WHEN you have a fullness and weight in the stomach after eating, you may know that you have eaten too much, and should take out of Chamberlain's Tablets to aid your digestion. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION
& THE FAR EAST.REJOINDER TO LORD
BEAVERBROOK.

We reproduced a few days ago a couple of letters published in London papers relating to the Ministry of Information and the Far East—one written by Professor J. H. Longford (formerly a Consul in Japan), the other, a reply, by Lord Beaverbrook.

Below we give Professor Longford's rejoinder, and also a letter from Mr. W. J. Gresson, formerly Head of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co.'s Hongkong Office.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "MORNING POST."
Sir,—Lord Beaverbrook's letter in Monday's *Morning Post* demands a reply from me. In my original letter I took exception to the qualifications of Mr. Cunliffe Owen as Controller of Propaganda in China and Japan, and quoted two recent concrete illustrations of the unfortunate results of that gentleman's ignorance of both countries. I also suggested, very tentatively, that the most competent expert assistance might have been given among the retired members of His Majesty's Government now in England. Lord Beaverbrook maintains that Mr. Cunliffe Owen is "eminently suited for the duty entrusted to him" as "former director of the biggest British enterprise in China," and as "owner and director of the biggest British enterprise in China," as "having spent some time in the East and travelled there extensively," and, in another part of his letter, as "having spent his life in organising a big business in a special way."

Before writing to you I looked through the list of Mr. Cunliffe Owen's thirty-six directorships and did not find among them one that related to either China or Japan. But, though I take exception to the first two of Lord Beaverbrook's premises, assuming the correctness of them all, I repeat that experience in the tobacco trade, a brief and transient local experience of what is an utterly insignificant item in the aggregate foreign trade of both China and Japan is no qualification of propaganda among the highly-cultured and astute peoples of these countries, even if Mr. Cunliffe Owen's whole time and thought could be given to it.

Instead of being shared with thirty-six commercial companies, the results of his controllership, Lord Beaverbrook ignores both. Are not both correct and are not both calculated to emphasise either the incompetency on the part of this section of Lord Beaverbrook's Government of the Government? Mr. Cunliffe Owen has the assistance of such advisers as Dr. Giles and Professor Parker, both ex-consuls in China, both authorities of the very highest rank, but the first lives in Cambridge and the second in Liverpool. How often is either consulted as to the daily executive details of the section? On the subject of an expert adviser on Japan, a specialist familiar with the people and their psychology, Lord Beaverbrook is ludicrously silent, though Japan is very far from being the least important of our Allies among the Great Powers, and he must know, if he knows anything at all about its present political feeling, that there is urgent need for judicious and extensive propaganda in our national interests.

Though I am loth to trouble you with Lord Beaverbrook's personalities as regards myself, I may say a few words. His memory is not accurate when he says I brought my qualifications prominently to his notice. I merely referred him to "Who's Who" for an account of my own career as illustrative of those of the retired Consuls to whom I had alluded. I thought it necessary to do so as I had not the smallest expectation that either he or Mr. Cunliffe Owen's acquaintance with Japan would have informed them either of my name or that of any other person who has endeavoured to contribute to the knowledge of the country and people of Japan in Great Britain. And his accusation that I am ignorant of British trade in Japan is unfortunate when made in the columns of the *Morning Post*, in which I was highly complimented during my official career on the efficient discharge of my duties in this respect.

You have permitted me to ventilate what appeared to me and what I still consider to be a public scandal, possibly fraught with consequences seriously detrimental to the interests of the Empire, and as I cannot abuse your hospitality by continuing a controversy which must be to some degree of personal nature, I now, with your permission, close this correspondence as far as I am concerned.—Yours, &c.,
JOSEPH H. LONGFORD.

Reform Club, August 28.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "MORNING POST."

Sir,—I read with much interest Professor Longford's letter on the above subject, and the reply from Lord Beaverbrook. Will his Lordship be good enough to inform the British public what British interests Mr. Cunliffe Owen "directed in Japan," and, further, what is the name of the company in China he is interested in? To quote his Lordship's own words of Mr. Cunliffe Owen: "He organised and directs the biggest British enterprise in China and all its innumerable branches and distributing agencies are at the free disposal of the Ministry for Propaganda." What is the enterprise, and at what ports in China is it established? Like Professor Longford, I lived many years in the Far East, but not as an official. Another difference, I am not seeking an appointment from Lord Beaverbrook. It is, however, an extraordinary coincidence that, during my long residence, I never heard of Mr. Cunliffe Owen.—Yours, &c.,
W. J. GRESSON.

Stoke House, Seven Stoke, Worcester-shire, August 28.

IMPROVISED

Dr. H. A. Giles, Professor of Chinese at Cambridge, writes to the *Morning Post* on August 30th, 1918, as follows:—"With reference to the recent letter of Professor Longford and Lord Beaverbrook in the Far East and Lord Beaverbrook's reply, kindly allow me to state that I am not the 'Dr. Giles' mentioned by Lord Beaverbrook as having advised the section of the Ministry of Information. So far from advising, I had never even heard of the illustrated paper called 'Truth' until the second number was out, upon which I asked to be pro-

vided with copies. On receipt of No. 3 I wrote at once to the War Office, protesting against an issue which was calculated to produce among the Chinese people a not altogether satisfactory impression.

1. The title, date, and letterpress to the pictures were reproduced from a handwriting of low type, such as might be expected from an uneducated man, the two large characters of the title (meaning at a noticeable angle). This notation which puts calligraphy in the very front line.

2. "Truth" is a mistranslation of the title. The two characters used mean "Sincerely" and "Gazette," which is, as a state of being sincere, a virtue on which Confucius particularly emphasised. The term does not in the least convey what I assume was intended; namely, the truth about the war, which can be expressed easily and intelligibly by four simple characters.

3. In No. 3 King George is actually spoken of as a Tributary Prince of China. This sort of insult had begun to die out towards the close of the Manchū Dynasty, and official communication in which such a term had been used would certainly have been returned instantaneously to the sender for alteration. In No. 4 King George's personal name was given in Chinese characters, the result to the ear being something like "Chow-tchey." In China the use of the sovereign's personal name was always strictly forbidden. It might neither be uttered nor written, except in the latter case by a modification of the word; just as in English we might write "King George." The Chinese editor responsible has since ceased to be connected with the paper, and Nos. 1 and 3 have been properly dealt with; the absurd title, however, still remains.

AMERICAN SHIPPING.

MR. HURLEY'S PLEDGE TO
DEMOCRACY.

The following letter recently appeared in *The Times*:—

Sir,—To carry out her great programme America is building a large fleet of transports and food ships. After the war this merchant marine will be used in America's enormous ocean-carrying trade. It is to be expected that enemy propagandists will endeavour to use this American merchant fleet as a basis for arousing distrust between the Allies. Guarantees of fair dealing in this matter are found in America's unselfish policy in fighting for democracy, in President Wilson's devotion to the cause of humanity, and also in America's past record. President Wilson demonstrated the world that the people of the United States are not fighting for the permanency of their own liberty alone, but for the liberty of civilization everywhere. It is unthinkable that a nation fighting shoulder to shoulder with other great democracies should, after the war, turn its resources against them for trade conquests of the very kind which were largely instrumental in bringing on the war.

If our ships do not bring prosperity to our neighbours as well as to ourselves, our own pride in the achievement will be diminished. Our ships will be operated after the war upon principles which recognize human and national rights and equities. This is part of the consistent policy of President Wilson. It is made plain in his public statements. It is also plain in the history of the United States, which is free from selfish aggression towards either territory or trade. In building her merchant fleet America plans, first of all, to win the war, and after that to overcome her own neglect in providing ocean transport for her own trade.

To this end the people of the United States are preparing to develop transportation on their own trade routes, without disturbing the trade rights of other nations. And they have more hope that the American merchant marine will play a large part in bringing the neighbouring democracies of the hemisphere closer together. Suggestions of selfish motives will, of course, be circulated in connection with the fleet we are building. Every nation lined up against autocracy can be depended upon to detect the source of such suggestions, discount them, and maintain a solid line for democracy and humanity until the end.

I am, Sir, &c.,
EDWARD N. HURLEY,
Chairman,
United States Shipping Board.
Washington, Aug. 23, 1918.

A SHANGHAI CAUSE CELEBRE.

MR. ELLIS EZRA FINED \$2,000.

Before His Honour Judge Sir Halliday D. Saunders and a jury composed of Messrs. F. B. Fitzsim, P. A. H. Chambers, C. J. G. Hill, T. Cook and L. McIntyre, Mr. Ellis I. Ezra was charged with giving the sum of \$100 to King, a servant of the Standard Oil Co. of New York, contrary to the Prevention of Corruption Act, and also with conspiring with a Chinese go-between and others whose names are unknown to commit the above offence.

Mr. H. P. Wilkinson, Crown Advocate, with Mr. Foxenden, prosecuted, and Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. R. O. Master, defended.

The jury retired for 55 minutes at the end of which time they returned a verdict finding the accused guilty of the charge.

His Lordship:—You have been convicted of offering a bribe to the load of a launch. I think it is well that it should be clearly understood that an enactment, such as that under which you are convicted, is one which may be of great value to us here; because the temptation to take property out of the hands of a Chinese and the facility with which it may be done at no considerable expense renders it a crime which should be carefully guarded against. I cannot feel that you are an aggravated case because it seems that this case does not have been long prosecuted. The matter is one which must have come to your mind shortly before your execution. In these circumstances I do not think it is necessary to inflict sentence of imprisonment, but I shall order you to pay a fine of \$2,000.

EXAMINATION OF
PASSPORTS.

JAPANESE OFFICIALS' INQUIRY.

Mr. Robert Young, editor of the *Japan Chronicle*, who recently made a trip to North China has some interesting remarks to make on the examination of passports in Japan, of which he has recently had some practical experience. He says that, to judge by a recent experience on the *Saimyo Maru* entering Japanese ports from Manila, Hongkong and Shanghai, the Japanese police officers appear to conceive that it is their duty to institute a personal inquiry into the antecedents of each passenger, sometimes stretching as far back as the ancestors of the fourth generation.

At Nagasaki several of the passengers were put to an inquiry lasting ten minutes or a quarter of an hour, partly, it would seem, for purposes of courtesy and partly for practice in English. An American missionary, who has been out in the Far East for many years, was asked what college he was a graduate of, whether he had taken a degree and what degree it was. The same passenger was asked if he was married, and replying in the affirmative, was asked where his wife was. On being satisfied on this score, the inquirer proceeded to ask if the passenger had any children. Learning that there were three children living (none of these being on board, it must be remembered), he then desired to know their ages and so the inquiry went on. All this time not the slightest defect had been discovered in the passport held by Dr. —, which had been issued by the American authorities in China in the usual way to anyone who was well known in missionary work.

If this sort of thing is to continue why trouble to get passports?

HOW MUCH MONEY HAVE YOU GOT?

"What is the value of a passport if it is to be treated as of no account? Why should a lady be asked to state when she was married, being that the passport with its information that she is a married woman gives all the information that can rightly be required? As indicating the slight knowledge of English possessed by one of the police officials at Nagasaki as to examine passports, he asked one lady what year she was married, and on being told it was in 1899, he remarked, after consideration, that she must have been married 99 years! Probably he meant 19, but it seems extremely doubtful whether the information concerning the validity of passports acquired by an official with so little knowledge of English is likely to be of value. Of what importance can it possibly be to ascertain whether the passport-holder has any friends in Japan, who they are, and what is their social or commercial position? Yet such questions were put. If a lady is travelling, why should there be an inquiry into the business carried on by her husband, the firm he is connected with, or his position in the firm? Even these questions are harmless compared to an interrogatory repeatedly put by the Nagasaki police officials: "How much money have you got?" To be asked this question before a large number of people waiting their turn to be subjected to the ordeal is embarrassing, and when one Russian officer whose passport was in order, and who had answered all interrogatories satisfactorily, was asked this question, he replied "Plenty," and seemed disinclined to say more. Thereupon the Editor of the *Japan Chronicle*, whose passport was next in order to be examined, asked the official what authority he had to put such questions. The official replied he was asking the questions under the authority of regulations issued by the Japanese Government. It was thereupon pointed out to him that no regulations issued could justify many of the questions that were being put, that all questions should be directed to the identity of the person holding the passport, that before issuing passports the respective Consular authority had put all the questions that were relevant, and that it was an insult to the Governments issuing the passports to ignore the information embodied in the documents and issued under the seal of the various Governments concerned.

EVERY BEARER SUSPECT.

"This explanation of the duties of an examiner of passports appeared to satisfy the official considerably, and after that the questions he put were more discreet. When the Editor in his own case pointed out that all the legitimate information required was embodied in the passport, and that he declined to answer any other questions, the official passed the document without a word. The whole thing is a farce. Where there is some reason for doubting the holder's bona fides, questions with a view to establishing identity are clearly in order, but to treat every bearer of a passport as a suspect is to destroy the very object with which the document is issued, which is that reputable persons may pass from one country to another without interference. These inspections of passports are begun at Nagasaki, repeated at Kobe, and again repeated at Yokohama, as if it were impossible for the officials at one port to trust those at another. The whole proceeding, while causing the maximum amount of irritation, is infinitely useless as a present or future measure of efficiency, and even should it, at last, be taken that officials sent on board ship for the purpose of examining passports have a good working knowledge of English."

TENNIS SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIP
AT SHANGHAI.

WON BY MR. J. TANAKA.

At the Cercle Sportif Français grounds on the 13th inst., the final of the *Men's Singles Championship* was played between Messrs. J. Elmore and J. Tanaka. Contrary to expectations, says the *Mercury* report, Mr. Tanaka emerged the champion without undue difficulty by three sets to one, the scores reading 6-4, 6-7, 8-6 and 6-0.

Mr. Tanaka foreshadowed his ultimate success by winning the first set without conceding a single game. In the second Mr. Elmore showed wonderful improvement, eventually proving successful by 7 games to 5.

The third set found Mr. Elmore at one time in a very commanding position as he enjoyed a long lead by 5 games to 1. Playing a plucky uphill game, Mr. Tanaka by some smashing drives and clever placing gradually reduced the lead and earned a well-merited round of applause when he won the third set by 8 games to 6.

Maintaining his winning form Mr. Tanaka won six games off the rest in the fourth and final set and thus deservedly claimed championship honours. On the afternoon's play, Mr. Tanaka was easily the better player of the two. His wonderful agility held him in good stead while his generalship and initiative were most marked.

Mr. J. Elmore was as usual very effective at the net but was repeatedly beaten by the fast returns of his opponent.

Mr. V. H. Bourne of the Shanghai Lawn Tennis Association presented the Cup to Mr. Tanaka and congratulated him on his very fine exhibition. He mentioned that this was the second occasion in which the Championship was won by a Japanese tennis player.

"BRITAIN RE-BORN."

LORD BURNHAM'S SPEECH TO
DOMINION PRESS GUESTS.

Lord Burnham entertained at the Ritz Hotel recently the members of the Dominion Press who were visiting England at the time for ascertaining the exact condition of things in this country.

Proposing the toast of "The British Press," Mr. W. H. Hughes, Prime Minister of Australia, said he might well be proud of the Press in this country. The British Press had set an example by preserving an even balance in this war. It had performed its mission remarkably well.

In reply Sir George Riddell declared that at the end of four years of war no one could suggest that the British newspapers had given up one whit of their independence. The Press was as independent to-day in its judgment and criticism as it was when the war started. Lord Burnham, in proposing the toast of "The Dominion Press," said that the Imperial Press Conference in 1909 did more than was ever known to solidify public opinion throughout the Empire before this death birth of a new world. In the days that turned over the leaves of the Sibylline books together, and were somewhat wiser than Tarquin. They paid some heed to the warning word, though, perhaps, not as much as they would had they been taken into the confidence of the Government as they were to-day. In the name of the British Press he thanked the Prime Minister for what he had done to enable the Press throughout the Empire to do the full measure of its duty to the public which it served.

After four years of bloody war, Britain was pulsating with an energy and enthusiasm to which she had long been a stranger. Instead of the old pose of self-questioning doubt about everything, there was a living faith in the righteousness of their high cause which made all things possible.

"The nation," said Lord Burnham, "seems to have shed for good and all that old and traditional defect of its qualities which the foreigner believed to be an ineradicable instinct of the race—the snobbishness, as Thackeray said, of thinking meanly of mean things."

AFTER-WAR AIR POST.

BETWEEN LONDON AND
MARSEILLES.

Mr. Handley Page prophesied, at a meeting of the Savage Club, that immediately on the declaration of peace it would be possible to begin an air service between London and Marseilles, with a single stop at Paris for an overnight.

He had gone into the cost of an 800-mile service, which could be run at a profit both for mails and passengers, at a rate but little in excess of the present cost.

The cost per ton mile would work out at 20jd., and the cost per passenger mile, 1s. 3d. It would be commercially possible to carry six passengers at 24d. per mile, while letters would go 800 miles for less than 1d. per ounce. Airmail would become within reach in a day and a half.

Sir Joseph Ward said he had decided to introduce an airmail postal service directly the war was over.

HOW TO TALK

A dialogue between a woman and a constable who was seeking to serve a summons on her husband was repeated at Old-street Police Court by the wife.

Where's your old man? asked the constable.

What do you mean? inquired the woman.

Where's your gun? nor?

I haven't got any gun nor.

Then where's your husband? asked the constable.

Ah! that's the way to talk about a gentleman, said the wife.

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CALCUTTA LINE: This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war but at present a monthly service is maintained with Calcutta by the s.s. "Kwaikang" and "Vidua", calling at Singapore and Penang. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation, is fitted with Electric Light and Fans, and carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

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EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to THE BANK LINE LIMITED, MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co. Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option. Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD. General Agents.

15, Robinson Road, Hongkong.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THREE Homeward Mail Steamers carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port as usual taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports. Passengers' accommodation in the connecting vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed in this steamer proceeding via Bombay and there transhipped to the onerary steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates etc. apply to

P. L. KNIGHT, Acting Superintendent, Hongkong, Nov. 23, 1917. 2119

KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia).

THE Steamship "VAN OVERSTRATEN" will be despatched on or about Oct. 28th to:

SINGAPORE, BELAWAN-DELL, PENANG and RANGOON.

This vessel offers excellent cabin accommodation for 28 saloon passengers. Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and Passage apply to: JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN, Agents.

Hongkong, Oct. 8, 1918. 815

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO, AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship "CARMARTHENSHIRE" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 23rd Oct., at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 23rd Oct., at 10 a.m. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Agents.

Hongkong, Oct. 10, 1918. 689

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SEATTLE, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship "TEESTA" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Limited, whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 25th October, 1918, at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 25th October, 1918, at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Agents.

Hongkong, Oct. 19, 1918. 843

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

CARGO CARRIED ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FROM HONGKONG TO BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING.

FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with FROM COLOMBO.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to THE BANK LINE LIMITED, MANAGING AGENTS.

THE BANK LINE, LTD. General Agents.

15, Robinson Road, Hongkong.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co. Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option. Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD. General Agents.

15, Robinson Road, Hongkong.

WAI KEE

PLUG & SAILMAKER.

No. 123, Des Vaux Road Central, Top Floor, HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 1833. 1833

FRENCH LESSONS

BY MOVIE.

15, Robinson Road, Hongkong.

WEATHER REPORT.

October 22d. 7A. 05m.—Warning to Hongkong at 3 p.m. yesterday.—Typhoon in lat. 16° N. Long. 130° E. moving W. at 13 to 20 m.p.h.

October 23d. 12A. 40m.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Ports, etc.—Typhoon in lat. 20° N. Long. 125° E. moving W. at 13 to 20 m.p.h.

October 23d. 12A. 50m.—No returns from Japan and Wharfedale. Pressure has decreased quickly over Formosa and the adjacent China Coast, and increased quickly over N. Luzon. The typhoon of the China Sea has filled up; the typhoon in the Pacific yesterday has crossed Luzon on a north-west track, and is now situated at about 100 miles N.W. of Apari.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 96.39 inches, against an average of 79.87 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 24th October—

- 1.—Hongkong to San Rock: N. and N.W. winds, strong; fine to cloudy.
- 2.—Formosa Channel: Cyclonic gales.
- 3.—South coast of China: The same as No. 1.
- 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Orders for Artillery Company by Capt. J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

Orders for Engineer Company by Capt. W. Russell.

18th to 25th October—

Parades at per posters posted at Headquarters. On and from 15th instant. Engine Drivers at 5.30 p.m.; electricians at 5.45 p.m.

OFFICERS HERE FOR DUTY.

Volunteers: Capt. Russell, Lieut. 2nd Lieut. Templeton. Stonecutters, 2nd Lieut. Blackburn.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR HIGHER RANGING AND S.O.O.S. AND MEN OF THE INFANTRY BATTALION ATTACHED FOR DUTY.

Class 1, at Belcher's at 6.30 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays for all who have not passed the "Proficient" rate examination.

Class 2, at Belcher's at 6.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays for all N.O.O.s, and men of higher ratings, under Staff Sergeant. Owendine and Parsons, R.E., and Sergeant. Day, R.E.

Class 3, at Belcher's at 6.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays, under Q.M.S. White and Staff Sergeant. Barclay, R.E.

Detail of duties at Lyceum from 17th to 31st Oct. inclusive, is posted at Headquarters for information of all concerned.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

ANNUAL MUSKETRY COURSE.

PRK, RANGING.

The following will attend on the dates named:

FRIDAY, 25th Oct.—

Part 2, Practices 5, 6, 7 and 12.

6.30 a.m.—Ptes. A. Morse ("A" Coy), Lieut. Col. A. O. Lang, Ptes. F. Graham, P. R. Halliday, G. W. C. Burnett, S. E. Bodwell, C. H. Hay and A. G. M. Fletcher ("B" Coy).

SATURDAY, October 26th—

Part 2, Practices 5, 6, 7 and 12.

6.30 a.m.—Ptes. T. E. Pearce, G. F. Nightingale ("B" Coy), Lieut. Col. F. Davidson, Ptes. G. B. Dunnett (M. Gun Coy), Lieut. Col. M. Morton Smith, Ptes. K. P. Thursfield, E. Howard, Mitchellmore (Sig. Sec.) and any others who wish to fire these practices at the Peak Range.

PARADES.

"A" Company.

FRIDAY, October 25th—

6.30 p.m.—No. 1 Platoon on Murray Parade Ground. Squad Drill, drill order "B" Company.

FRIDAY, 25th Oct.—

4.45 p.m.—No. 8 Platoon, Nos. 5 and 6 Sections, at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 1, Practices 1 and 2. Dress, drill order with pouches.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.

FRIDAY, 25th Oct.—

7.10 a.m.—Beginners' Class at Headquarters.

MOUNTED SECTION.

FRIDAY, 25th Oct.—

6.30 p.m.—At Jockey Club Stables. Dress, drill order without rifles.

SIGNALING SECTION.

"D" Company.

FRIDAY, 25th Oct.—

4.30 p.m.—Recruits of all units, except "D" Company, on Murray Parade Ground, under Sergeants. Osberry (Monday) and Edmonds (Friday). Dress, drill order.

INTIMATIONS

FINAL PROGRAMME

FOR

"OUR DAY."

MORNING

LADY MAY'S ROSE FUND.

SALE OF ROSES.

NOON

AT 12 O'CLOCK SHARP.

SALE BY AUCTION OF SPECIAL ROSES on Cricket Club Ground.

Mr. H. P. WHITE has kindly consented to act as auctioneer.

AFTERNOON

2 P.M.

GYMKHANA including "OUR DAY" DERBY at Happy Valley, and Side Shows.

EVENING

7.30

ENTERTAINMENT AT THE BOTANICAL GARDENS. PORTUGUESE STALL. CHINESE CONJURERS. CINEMA. THE BANDS of the Hongkong Philharmonic Society and 18th Infantry will perform.

9.15

JAPANESE FIREWORK DISPLAY. Monster Rockets.

9.30

JAPANESE FIREWORK DISPLAY. 5 set pieces.

10.30

DRAWING OF RAFFLE for Dodge Motor Car and other Raffles.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26TH.

GYMKHANA at Happy Valley and SIDE SHOWS.

REFRESHMENTS AT ALL ENTERTAINMENTS.

A \$2 Ticket will admit 2 children at the Botanical Garden. This does not however entitle them to reserved seats in the enclosure.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS

AT KOWLOON

(Near New East Office)

AGAIN TONIGHT! TONIGHT!!

OUR GREAT PROGRAMME

DON'T MISS—

The AERIAL ACT, THE PEKING PREMIER ACROBATS and THE HONEYMOON WONDER. Along with a PROGRAMME never before witnessed in Hongkong.

See our Beautiful Arab Stallions and Performing Ponies.

Our Manager consists of

ELEPHANTS, LIONS, TIGERS, BEARS, LEOPARDS, HYENAS, EMU, ZEBRA, WALLABY, BABOONS, MONKEYS, DOGS, etc.

Next Matinee: Saturday Afternoon

Doors Open 3 p.m. Commences 4 p.m.

When Children will be admitted at half price to all parts of the Circus.

POPULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION:

FULL BOX, SIX SEATS ... \$15.00
SINGLE SEAT, BOX ... 3.00
FIRST CHAIRS ... 2.00
SOLDIERS and Sailors in uniform, Half Price to the \$1 and \$1.50 seats.

Booking at ROBINSON PIANO CO., Daily.

W. HARMSTON, C. M. BRUCE, R. ALTON & W. SYMONS, Proprietors, Band Master, Agents.

4% FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 1918.

(RENTE PERPETUELLE 4%).

PRICE OF ISSUE Frs. 70.80 yielding a net income of 5.65%. Bearing interest from the 16th October, 1918.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST WILL BE OPENED on the 20th October, 1918, and closed on the 20th November, 1918.

Further particulars on application to the

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE,

5, Chater Road,

M. ROUET DE JOURNEL,

Manager.

CHANGE OF NAME.

WITH the Sanction of the Board of Trade, the name of the well-known firm of HOLZAPFELS, LD. of London and NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, Manufacturers of Ship's Bottom Composition has been changed to THE INTERNATIONAL PAINT COMPOSITION CO., LD.

T. P. HALL,

Agent for Hongkong.

E. HING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS

viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.

Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1116

35, Wing Woe Street, Central

To-day's Advertisements

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

TUESDAY,

the 29th October, 1918, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

One 5-7 H.P. Twin Cylinder MOTOR CYCLE "Indian" in good running order.

Terms—Cash. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1918. 866

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONVEYANCE) on

TUESDAY,

the 29th Oct., 1918, commencing at 1.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

PEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS MOUNTED, DOUBLES AND TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c., AND AN ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows:—

Chamberlain Sofas and Arm-chairs (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, Upholstered Suites, &c., Bedroom Furniture, comprising Brass Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, including large Blackwood Screen, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, &c., Engravings, Pictures, Brass Vases, &c., &c., Tennis Poles and Nets, Several Carpets new and second-hand (one 20 x 18).

Also

12 Bore Hammer Guns and 1 Rock Rifle, Lady's Bicycle (new).

And

A small collection of Stamps to be sold in one lot.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms—Cash. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1918. 868

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, October 23, 1918.

On London—

Bank Wire ... 3/8 1/2
On demand ... 3/8 1/2
30 days sight ... 3/4 1/2
4 months sight ... 3/4 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 3/4 1/2
Documentary, 4 months sight ... 3/4 1/2

On Paris—

On demand ... 438 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 438 1/2

On New York—

On demand ... 78 1/2
Credits, 80 days sight ... 78 1/2

On Bombay—

On demand ... nom.

On Calcutta—

On demand ... nom.

On Singapore—

On demand ... 143 1/2

On Manila—

On demand ... 158 1/2

On Shanghai—

On demand ... nom.

30 days sight (private paper) ... nom.

On Yokohama—

On demand ... 144 1/2

Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael) ... 44.70

Sovereigns (buying rate) ... \$ 5.95 nom.

Silver (per oz.) ... 49 1/2

Bar Silver in Hongkong ... 25 1/2 prem.

Chinese Copper Cash ... 2 1/2 m.

Chinese Copper Cents ... 2 1/2 m.

Rate of Native Interest ... 7 1/2 p.m.

Chinese Sub. Coin ... 2 1/2 dis.

Hongkong Sub. Coin ... par.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha. True time of the year 1918.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge, at the Victoria Naval Yard add 2 feet 4 inches and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

October 24th to 30th, 1918.

Time of High Water.

Time of Low Water.

Time of Spring Tides.

Time of Neap Tides.

Time of Maximum Tide.

Time of Minimum Tide.

WINTERS AT THE HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. D. Abraham ... Mr. & Mrs. A. Leach

Mr. & Mrs. E. G. and child ... Mr. & Mrs. A. Leach

Mr. & Mrs. F. G. Leach ... Mr. & Mrs. A. Leach

Mr. & Mrs. J. F. Augustin ... Mr. & Mrs. A. Leach

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